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THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

July 27, 1938.

Summary

The United States potato crop for 1938 is indicated to be about 387 million bushels. This would be only 6.6 million bushels less than the relatively large crop produced in 1937 and about 17 million bushels more than the 10-year average production. The decrease from last year is almost entirely in the 30 late States. Decreases are expected in all sections of the late group except in the 12 so-called deficit producing States, where the combined total is slightly larger this year.

An increasing proportion of the potato marketings is usually moved by motor-truck at this time of the year, and part of the supply comes from the home-grown crops. Production outside the commercial area is indicated to be rather large, which, together with a relatively large late crop in prospect, has caused potato prices in central markets to decline sharply. Usually, eastern market prices reach the season low point in August, when the commercial crop of New Jersey is being marketed. Western market prices reach their low point in October or November.

A sweetpotato crop 9 percent more than the 1937 production and 17 percent more than average was indicated by July 1 condition reports. Yields are expected to be the highest since 1929. Greatest increases of production are indicated in the southern (cotton-belt) States. The usual seasonal trend of wholesale prices of sweetpotatoes is sharply downward from July to October.

Weather conditions in late June and early July were generally good for growing truck crops, although excessive rainfall did some damage in the South

and the East, as well as in some central sections. Reflecting seasonal shifts in supply, a considerable number of truck crops advanced in price between mid-June and mid-July, but a slightly larger number declined in the large wholesale markets. Supplies of home-grown produce usually are large during the summer months and tend to keep prices relatively low. Products selling higher than a month ago were cantaloups, cauliflower, lettuce, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Compared with a year ago, cantaloups, Honey Ball and Honey Dew melons, lettuce, onions, western green peas, spinach, and watermelons recently were selling higher, while all other products were lower.

The combined rail movement of all truck crops has continued to decrease. By mid-July it totaled only 7,300 cars per week, compared with about 9,000 cars weekly in early June.

Plantings of truck crops for commercial canning or manufacture have been generally reduced this year, partly because of the relatively large carry-over of canned vegetables from last season. The acreage decreases range from 1 percent to 26 percent, compared with last season's planted acreage. Green lima beans, snap beans, and pimientos are the only crops showing increases. Production reports for snap beans and green peas indicate new high records this year. The crop of snap beans for processing is indicated to be 13 percent greater than that of 1937 and 67 percent above the 10-year average. Production of green peas for manufacture is expected to be 5 percent above last year's large crop and 54 percent above average.

Production of dry edible beans is indicated to be considerably smaller than in 1937. A relatively large carry-over, however, is expected to about offset the reduction in production, and supplies may be about as large as the record large supply in 1937-38.

POTATOES

With the production of intermediate and late potatoes indicated to be almost as large as that of a year ago, potato prices declined sharply in market centers from mid-June to mid-July. Prices in midwestern markets declined from \$1.85 per 100 pounds in mid-June to 94 cents in mid-July, while in the East the decline was from \$1.57 per 100 pounds to 96 cents during the same period. Although the sharp break was largely a downward adjustment resulting from the sudden realization that the late crop would be relatively large, a part of the decline may be attributed to a deterioration in quality and to a shift in varieties appearing on the market. Potato prices in the eastern markets usually reach the season's low point in August, whereas in the mid-western markets the low is not usually reached until October or November.

The United States acreage of potatoes for harvest in 1938 was estimated in July at 3,056,200 acres, or about 4 percent less than the area harvested last year. It is about 287,000 acres, or 9 percent, less than the 1927-36 average acreage. Despite the smaller acreage this season, production was indicated, as of July 1, to be almost as large as that of last season. The indicated yield of 126.5 bushels per acre, if realized, would be a new record high for the country as a whole.

Commercial production in the southern early States, practically all of which has been marketed, is indicated to be slightly smaller than that of a year earlier, but this decrease was about offset by a slightly larger non-commercial crop in these States. The 1938 California commercial early crop was also slightly smaller than that of 1937, despite an increased acreage for harvest. Much of the slightly smaller commercial intermediate crop has been marketed (only New Jersey having any sizable quantity remaining), but here again an increase in the non-commercial crop about offset the smaller commercial production.

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For/late States, excluding the early crop in California, this year's production is indicated to be 303 million bushels, against 309 million last year and 299 million the 1927-36 average. It is in these States that yields are expected to be the highest on record. Production in the 18 late surplus States is indicated to be slightly smaller than in 1937 while in the 12 other late States the crop is expected to be slightly larger.

Carlot shipments in recent weeks, which have been coming chiefly from the intermediate States and California, have decreased seasonally and totaled close to 3,660 cars for the week ended July 16. The carlot movement usually declines to a seasonal low level in August, as a large part of the marketings are moved by motor-truck at this time of the year. Shipments by rail usually increase sharply in September, when the late States begin marketing their crop.

Potatoes: Shipping-point and terminal-market prices per 100-pound sack, specified weeks, 1937-38

Location and variety	Week ended -					
	1937	1938				
	July 17	June 18	June 25	July 2	July 9	July 16
SHIPPING POINTS:	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
F.o.b. usual terms-						
East Shore, Md. & Va.,	1.04	1.44	1.20	1.08	.94	.89
Kaw Valley, Kansas96	--	--	.99	.69	.65
F.o.b. cash track-						
Shafter-Wasco district,						
Calif.	--	.98	.78	.66	.66	.68
Fort Smith, Ark. and						
Eastern Okla. points.	--	1.13	.91	--	--	--
TERMINAL MARKETS:						
New York City-						
Excluding White Rose..	1.13	1.57	1.22	1.28	1.04	.96
Calif. White Rose	2.45	2.97	2.03	1.99	2.05	2.20
Chicago-						
Excluding western stock:	1.23	1.85	1.67	1.61	1.32	1/ .94
Western stock	1.96	2.15	1.90	1.82	1.92	1.80

1/ Mostly Cobblers, as Bliss Triumphs had ceased to arrive from the South.

SWEETPOTATOES

July 1 conditions indicated a crop of about 82,417,000 bushels of sweetpotatoes this year, or 9 percent more than the 1937 production and 17 percent more than the average for 1927-36. Yields are expected to be the highest since 1929, on an acreage 6 percent greater than that harvested last season. Greatest increases in production are in the southern (cotton-belt) States. The commercial sweetpotato area, from Virginia to New Jersey, expects about a 9 percent smaller crop than last year. Wholesale prices of both old-crop and new-crop sweets in New York City recently have been higher than those of mid-July 1937, but the Chicago prices have been lower. The usual seasonal trend of sweetpotato prices is sharply downward from July to October. The carlot shipments of old-crop production were about finished by mid-July, with a 1937-38 total movement of 11,110 cars, in addition to large quantities that moved by motor-truck. New-crop shipments by rail had reached a total of 245 cars by July 16, or nearly double the output to the same time last year.

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield, and production, by groups of States, average 1927-36, annual 1937, and indicated 1938

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1937:	Indic.:	Avg.:	1937:	Indic.:	Average:	1937:	Indic.
	1927-36:	1938:	1938:	1927-36:	1938:	1938:	1927-36:	1937:	1938:
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	:	:	:	: 1,000	1,000	1,000
	: acres	acres	acres	: Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	: bu.	bu.	bu.
4 Central Atlantic	1/ 66.3	70	66	: 125.7	132.3	128.3	: 8,332	9,264	8,465
4 Lower Atlantic	2/ 271.2	277	294	: 82.5	83.8	89.8	: 22,362	23,205	26,388
8 South Central	3/ 447.4	455	490	: 80.5	85.7	88.7	: 36,023	38,993	43,454
5 North Central	4/ 28.0	30	28	: 87.5	90.3	99.0	: 2,449	2,710	2,745
California	: 10.9	11	13	: 102.0	111.0	105.0	: 1,108	1,221	1,365
Total U. S. . .	: 823.8	843	891	: 86.1	89.4	92.5	: 70,274	75,393	82,417

- 1/ N. J., Del., Md., and Va.
 2/ N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.
 3/ Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Texas.
 4/ Ind., Ill., Iowa, Mo., and Kans.

TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET

LIMA BEANS:- Larger crops in the East. The second section of intermediate States has an indicated crop of 359,000 bushels of lima beans, slightly more than both last year and the 10-year average. Considerable increases are indicated for Maryland and New Jersey, but a smaller crop for eastern Virginia. Plantings were generally reduced, but the yield per acre is expected to average much higher than in 1937. Prices in the New York wholesale market dropped to a relatively low point about July 1 and then advanced sharply to an average of \$2.55 per bushel by the middle of the month.

CABBAGE:- Late domestic acreage increased; prices low. Actual plantings of domestic cabbage in the 10 late States are somewhat above the earlier reports of prospective acreage. The figure is now estimated at 43,890 acres, or 7 percent more than last season and about one-sixth more than the average for 1927-36. The acreage of the late domestic crop has been exceeded only twice, in 1934 and 1935; a considerable portion, however, is usually used for kraut manufacture.

Carlot shipments of cabbage from the intermediate States recently have been very small, but increased during mid-July to about 10 cars daily, chiefly from Iowa, New Jersey, and Illinois. A few cars were starting to move from the late States. Practically all of the movement of cabbage during the summer months is by motor-truck from producing areas near the large consuming centers. Prices followed the usual seasonal downward trend during recent weeks, and by July 16 domestic-type cabbage was jobbing in wholesale markets at a low level of 65 cents per 100 pounds. Usually, prices do not strengthen very much until after the harvesting of the late Danish-type crop.

CANTALOUPS:- Summer supply to be plentiful. Production of cantaloups and similar melons in the 6 intermediate States is indicated to be 2,459,000 crates, an increase of 5 percent over that of 1937 and 17 percent more than the average crop. Maryland, with nearly a million crates, leads all other States in this group, followed by Delaware and Indiana, with about 450,000 each. Washington expects around 360,000 crates. Estimates of acreage in the late States have been raised to 22,270 acres, or 17 percent more than last year.

Carlot shipments have gradually decreased since the peak of the Imperial Valley movement was passed in early June, and recently the shipments have been only about 1,100 cars per week, chiefly from Arizona and central California, Nevada, Texas, and North Carolina also were shipping small quantities in mid-July. At the same time last season, the output was considerably larger, because of heavier shipments from Arizona and North Carolina and the earlier opening of the New Mexico season. First cars of Casaba melons were rolled from Imperial Valley in early July; Honey Balls were moving at the rate of 20 cars daily, and Honey Dews at the rate of 70 cars per day. The season's shipments of all these types of melons to July 16 were far below the output to the same time last year.

Standard crates of 45 cantaloups were jobbing in New York City in mid-July at \$3.65 and Jumbo 36's in Chicago at \$3.30, which was considerably higher than the price level of late June. Honey Ball prices were only a few cents lower than cantaloups, but crates of 8 - 12 Honey Dew melons had declined sharply during the past month to about \$1.65 in large wholesale markets.

CAULIFLOWER:- Late acreage increased. Acreage of cauliflower in all the late producing sections combined (except Long Island, N. Y., which has not yet been reported) is indicated to be 6 percent larger than that of last year. Most of this acreage is in Colorado, New Jersey, and parts of New York other than Long Island. Small acreages also are in Washington and Utah. Prices in large terminal markets advanced considerably after late-June and recently averaged around \$1.90 per crate. Carlot shipments have been very limited - only a few cars daily - and these were coming from Washington. Colorado and New York will begin shipping cars by August 1. Eastern producing sections have been moving considerable cauliflower by motor-truck.

CELERY: One-fourth more intermediate celery than usual. The 5 States, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, expect a combined intermediate crop of 1,256,000 crates (90 pounds each) of celery this season, or slightly more than last year and one-fourth above the average production. Nearly half of this total is indicated for Michigan alone. During mid-July only about 10 cars were moving to market each day, mainly from California, Oregon, and Michigan. The New York season also was getting under way. Wholesale prices have tended downward since July 1 and recently have been relatively low.

SWEET CORN:- Above-average crop in New Jersey. Of the numerous States growing sweet corn for fresh market shipment, New Jersey is the only one for which official estimates are available. The New Jersey plantings this year were increased to 26,000 acres, but the yield per acre is expected to average smaller than that of last season. The New Jersey crop of 119,600,000 ears is indicated to be about the same as last year but 5 percent larger than the 1927-36 average. Practically all of the summer market supply arrives by motor-truck, and carlot movement by rail is negligible. As compared with a month earlier, the mid-July wholesale prices of corn in New York City and Chicago were much lower at \$1 per sack.

Last year a large crop of about 952,000 tons of sweet corn was grown for canning in about 30 States. This is equivalent to 1,904,000,000 pounds, and, if the average weight per ear is around 0.6 pound, it would represent about 3,173,000,000 ears of corn for canning. Acreage of corn for canning this year has been sharply reduced, because of the large carry-over stocks of canned corn still available.

CUCUMBERS:- Larger supplies in prospect. The cucumber crop in 5 intermediate States is indicated to be 1,362,000 bushels, an increase of about 10 percent over last year and 30 percent more than the 10-year average. New Jersey and Maryland grow the greater part of this intermediate crop. Acreage of cucumbers in the first section of late States (New York and Michigan) is indicated to be 9 percent larger than that of 1937. New York has about 2,300 acres and Michigan 750 acres. Carlot movement has decreased continuously since the spring peak of about 470 cars during the week ended June 11, and totaled only 110 cars the third week of July. The North Carolina season is finished and Maryland and Delaware recently furnished the bulk of the carlot supply. Prices fluctuated greatly during late June and the first half of July. By the middle of the month, New York wholesalers were getting only 65 cents per bushel, with Chicago prices twice that figure.

EGGPLANT:- Supplies limited. The second-early crop of eggplant in Louisiana is expected to be 146,000 bushels, slightly more than was produced last year and 170 percent more than the average crop in that State. Acreage of late eggplant in New Jersey is indicated to be slightly smaller than that of 1937. Florida is about the only State which makes carlot shipments of this product; the output in mid-July was only about 2 cars per week, but this is supplemented by fairly large quantities moving by motor-truck from several other States. Wholesale prices declined since mid-June, and recently were much lower than those of a year ago.

LETTUCE:- California crop sharply reduced. Failure of the June lettuce crop in California has greatly reduced the expectations in the first group of late States as a whole. The California crop is now indicated to be only about 1,700,000 crates, or 34 percent less than in 1937, on an acreage one-fourth smaller than the 1937 acreage. Four other States in this group expect 1,185,000 crates, a decrease of 15 percent from last year. Colorado expects considerably more lettuce than last season, but New York is becoming less and less important and now expects slightly less than half its average production for the period 1927-36.

Carlot shipments were increasing since the very low point of mid-June and reached a weekly total of about 950 cars in mid-July, almost wholly from central California and New York. During the corresponding week last season, the shipments totaled 1,025 cars. Rail movement of lettuce usually is smallest during June and shipments by motor-truck from nearby producing areas are usually largest in that month, far outnumbering the rail supply. Wholesale prices have been rather high in recent weeks, in spite of the increasing arrivals by rail, and this is attributed to a sharp decline in the motor-truck receipts. Prices of western Iceberg-type in wholesale markets reached a high point of \$6-\$7.75 per crate around July 1. They have since declined but are still much above the level of mid-June.

SPINACH:- Colorado production increased. On a slightly larger acreage and with better indicated yields than last year, Colorado growers expect about 190,000 bushels of intermediate-crop spinach. This would be an increase of about one-fifth over 1937 and more than double the average production. Carlot movement of spinach ceased entirely during June, although large quantities went to market by motor-truck from nearby producing sections. During the first half of July a few cars began to move from New York and Colorado, and by September larger quantities are expected from these States and from Washington. In large wholesale markets, bushel baskets of spinach were jobbing recently around 70 cents, or fully double the price of mid-June. As in the case of lettuce, motor-truck arrivals of spinach usually are at their peak during June and spinach prices are lowest at that time.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1927-36, annual 1937, and indicated 1938, as reported in July

Commodity and group	Acreage			Production			
	Average:	1937	Prelim.	Unit	Average	1937	Indica-
	1927-36:		1938		1927-36		ted 1938
	Acre	Acre	Acre				
Asparagus 1/				1,000			
Calif.	65,580	67,260	71,510	crates:	2/ 6,825	3/ 6,499	5,721
S.C. and Ga.	12,640	11,500	10,100	"	431	472	410
Total early	78,220	78,760	81,610	"	7,256	6,971	6,131
Late, total	24,840	29,310	31,820	"	2,222	3,189	3,595
Total	103,060	108,070	113,430	"	9,478	10,160	9,726
Beans, lima				1,000			
Early (Fla.)	1,600	2,400	4,500	bu.	132	156	338
Second-early	2,630	2,600	2,200	"	135	116	145
Intermediate(1) ..	1,050	1,800	1,500	"	57	54	90
Intermediate(2) ..	4,820	5,100	4,700	"	335	347	359
4 groups	9,110	11,900	12,900	"	578	673	932
Beans, snap							
Fall	13,370	21,300	15,000	"	1,147*	2,006	1,475
Early (1)	15,720	28,900	30,000	"	1,412	1,792	2,100
Early (2)	28,630	23,400	27,150	"	2,427*	2,195	2,182
Second-early	21,300	26,400	29,500	"	1,328*	1,204	1,622
Intermediate(1) ..	14,500	24,700	24,900	"	1,053*	1,047	1,711
Intermediate(2) ..	11,930	13,160	14,700	"	1,176	1,251	1,536
6 groups	105,450	137,860	141,250	"	8,543*	9,495	10,626
Beets							
Early	5,180	4,800	6,100	"	772*	744	824
Second-early	2,240	1,910	1,830	"	261*	302	283
Intermediate	2,300	2,520	2,470	"	631*	574	748
3 groups	9,720	9,230	10,400	"	1,664*	1,620	1,855
Cabbage 4/							
Fall	1,010	2,800	2,100	Tons	6,500	19,500	13,600
Early	40,210	58,200	54,100	"	219,500*	276,500*	277,800
Second-early	15,760	18,600	21,400	"	84,900*	97,500	123,900
Intermediate	28,080	34,150	34,350	"	166,800*	225,800	243,700
Late, domestic ...	37,670	41,090	43,890	"	306,900*	291,100	
Late, Danish	36,650	37,090	#37,840	"	297,600*	262,500	
Total	159,380	191,930	193,680	"	1,082,200*	1,172,900*	
Cantaloups				1,000			
Early	37,850	30,190	28,700	crates:	5,511*	5,396	4,252
Second-early	38,240	41,880	46,200	"	4,898*	4,095	4,358
Intermediate	20,120	23,700	25,300	"	2,108*	2,346	2,459
Late	19,050	19,090	22,270	"	2,511	2,293	
Total	115,260	114,860	122,470	"	15,028*	14,130	
Carrots 1/				1,000			
Fall	4,200	10,850	11,300	bu.	2,162	4,666	5,424
Early	9,070	9,000	9,800	"	1,669*	1,590	1,564
Second-early	9,570	11,670	13,600	"	3,949*	4,606	5,175
Intermediate	1,730	1,520	1,780	"	465*	374	529
4 groups	24,570	33,040	36,480	"	8,245*	11,236	12,692

Continued-

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1927-36, annual 1937, and indicated 1938, as reported in July - Continued

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	Average:		Prelim.:		Average:		Indicated
	1927-36:	1937	1938		1927-36	1937	1938
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Cauliflower				:1,000			
Fall & winter	8,690	8,250	8,300	crates:	2,259*	2,479	2,274
Early	7,860	9,000	8,220	"	2,043	2,745	2,336
Late (1)	7,150	7,500	7,940	"	1,542*	1,774	
3 groups	23,700	24,750	24,460	"	5,844*	6,998	
Celery							
Fall & winter	6,940	10,300	9,700	"	1,282	1,700	1,843
Early	7,690	10,200	11,050	"	2,442*	3,153	3,039
Second-early	1,130	1,700	1,300	"	558*	850	644
Intermediate	3,880	4,430	5,370	"	1,004	1,115	1,256
4 groups	19,640	26,630	27,420	"	5,286*	6,818	6,782
Corn, sweet				:1,000			
New Jersey alone	23,400	24,000	26,000	ears	113,630	120,000	119,600
Cucumbers				:1,000			
Fall	1,420	1,600	1,300	bu.	112	64	98
Early (1)	12,740	11,300	11,600	"	957*	592	1,041
Early (2)	12,190	11,350	12,350	"	1,183*	1,139	1,060
Second-early	6,680	5,800	6,900	"	619*	301	460
Intermediate	7,910	9,150	8,900	"	1,041	1,238	1,362
Late (1)	2,130	2,790	3,050	"	226	363	
6 groups	43,070	41,990	44,100	"	4,138*	3,697	
Eggplant							
Fall	1,140	1,350	1,450	"	182	245	245
Early	870	600	750	"	261	240	300
Second-early(La.)	370	970	970	"	54	134	146
Late (N.J.)	1,040	1,200	1,100	"	277	330	
Garlic	3,420	4,120	4,270	"	774	949	
La. and Texas	1,740	1,800	2,150	1,000	36	45	47
Calif.	1,890	2,450	2,260	sacks	104	159	
Total	3,630	4,250	4,410	"	140	204	
Kale				:1,000			
Fall & winter	1,860	1,050	1,050	bu.	640	430	441
Lettuce				:1,000			
Early	45,040	35,200	39,200	crates:	5,428*	5,109	5,086
Second-early	45,740	50,000	55,250	"	5,173*	6,527	7,086*
Intermediate	4,680	4,900	3,800	"	919*	937*	802
Late (1)	25,260	30,400	24,400	"	3,529*	3,967	2,881
4 groups	120,720	120,500	122,650	"	15,049*	16,540*	15,855*
Onions				:1,000			
Early	23,970	24,550	27,360	sacks	2,170*	2,129*	2,178
Intermediate	10,830	15,700	12,150	"	1,574*	2,266	1,597
Late	52,630	52,260	54,960	"	9,894*	10,383	
Total	87,430	92,510	94,470	"	13,638*	14,778	

Continued-

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1927-36, annual 1937, and indicated 1938, as reported in July - Continued

Commodity and group	Acreage			Unit	Production		
	Average: 1927-36:	1937	Prelim. 1938		Average 1927-36	1937	Indicated 1938
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Peas, green				:1,000			
Early	8,110	16,200	15,500	bu.	570	1,000	1,240
Second-early	37,640	46,470	37,310	"	2,569	2,938	2,229
Intermediate(1)...	6,150	6,500	6,000	"	424	455	420
Intermediate(2)...	3,790	3,720	2,310	"	255	136	180
Late (1)	19,710	27,840	25,640	"	1,925	2,840	2,716
5 groups	75,400	100,730	86,790	"	5,743	7,369	6,785
Peppers, green							
Fall	2,110	3,600	4,300	"	398	640	453
Early, Fla.	5,160	5,200	4,800	"	1,289	1,190	1,032
Second-early	1,780	1,570	1,540	"	291	299	247
Intermediate	6,620	7,500	8,300	"	1,530	2,025	1,785
4 groups	15,670	17,870	18,940	"	3,508	4,154	3,517
Shallots(La.)	--	6,000	5,700	"	--	600	712
Spinach							
Fall	2,630	3,000	2,700	"	746	945	972
Early	35,410	54,300	45,040	"	7,300*	8,592	7,017
Second-early	8,720	9,160	8,050	"	2,507	2,650	2,461
Intermediate(Colo.)	660	1,320	1,450	"	87*	158	191
4 groups	47,400	67,780	57,240	"	10,631*	12,345	10,641
Tomatoes							
Fall	4,700	10,700	9,000	"	300	522	330
Early (1)	12,280	17,200	17,300	"	1,486	1,617	2,768
Early (2)	27,640	27,300	42,700	"	2,024	2,146	3,386
Second-early	37,430	49,800	60,000	"	3,557	3,133	3,997
Intermediate	40,350	51,800	51,170	"	5,433*	7,037	7,021
Late (1)	31,190	36,400	35,400	"	4,488	5,983	
6 groups	153,590	193,200	215,570	"	17,288*	20,438	
Watermelons				:1,000			
Early	35,210	27,500	30,500	melons	12,614*	10,460	11,100
Second-early	155,770	170,100	164,600	"	36,319*	35,049*	36,509
Late	50,080	66,240	68,300	"	17,458*	26,115*	
Total	241,060	263,840	263,400	"	66,391*	71,624*	
Total to date	1,386,540						
	1,596,110						
		1,627,080					

1/ Includes acreage and production for market and manufacture.

2/ Includes 4,532,000 crates for canning.

3/ Includes 4,266,000 crates for canning.

4/ The average of 159,380 acres includes 19,160 acres for kraut; the 1937 total of 191,930 acres includes 25,040 acres for kraut, and the indicated 1938 total of 193,680 acres includes about 25,000 acres for kraut.

*/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.

#/ Intended acreage, according to growers' early reports.

Truck crops: Wholesale prices at New York City, averages for specified weeks,
1937-38

Commodity	Unit	Week ended -					
		1937		1938			
		July 17:	June 18:	June 25:	July 2:	July 9:	July 16:
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus, medium.....	Crate	1/ 1.92:	2.08	1.42	1.56	1.88	1.88
Beans, lima	Bushel	2.15:	2.48	2.42	1.52	1.82	2.54
Beans, snap, southern -							
Green.....	Bushel	1.02:	1.00	.94	.96	.94	.78
Wax.....	Bushel	.91:	1.60	.95	.98	1.10	.84
Beets, topped	Bushel	.58:	.68	.58	.55	.48	.47
Broccoli, homegrown.....	Doz. bunches	1.75:	1.38	1.00	1.17	1.52	1.60
Cabbage, domestic.....	100 lbs.	.76:	1.54	.92	.82	.63	.64
Cantaloups, Salmon tint	Std. 45's	3.12:	3.21	2.88	3.22	3.25	3.65
Carrots, western.....	Crate	4.65:	3.24	2.97	2.65	3.40	3.25
" topped.....	Bushel	1.33:	1.45	1.32	1.16	.86	.72
Cauliflower, N.Y.	Crate	2.31:	--	--	1.12	1.60	1.96
" N.J.	Crate	2/ 1.25:	.55	.58	.71	--	--
Celery, eastern	2/3 crt.	1.79:	3.79	2.50	2.17	1.38	1.15
" Calif.	1/2 crt.	--	2.65	2.52	3.21	2.32	2.17
Corn, green	Sack	1.15:	1.38	1.16	1.15	1.02	1.00
Cucumbers, southern	Bushel	.67:	1.00	1.35	1.15	.70	.63
Eggplant, Fla.	Crate	3/ 2.21:	1.32	1.27	1.50	1.42	1.22
Honey Ball melons	Std. 45's	2.66:	3.12	3.06	3.06	3.15	3.46
Honey Dew melons	Std. 8-12s	1.43:	3.31	2.90	2.38	2.03	1.76
Lettuce, western Iceberg	4-5dz. crt.	3.08:	3.19	--	7.71	5.92	5.50
" Big Boston	2-dz. crt.	.42:	.38	.39	.67	.95	.71
Onions, Bermuda	50-lb. sk.	1.14:	1.28	1.34	1.40	1.44	1.21
" Yellow	50-lb. sk.	.94:	.88	.86	.99	.82	.71
" Sweet Spanish.....	50-lb. sk.	4/ 1.18:	--	1.90	1.85	1.62	1.61
Peas, green, western....	Bushel	1.82:	2.44	2.38	2.25	1.91	1.85
" eastern....	Bushel	--	1.38	.95	1.13	1.28	1.15
Peppers, green	Bushel	.93:	.98	.91	.86	1.02	.94
" Fla. & S.C.	Crate	1.50:	1.24	1.17	1.15	1.48	1.06
Spinach	Bushel	.51:	.29	.30	.55	.82	.68
Sweetpotatoes, old crop	Bushel	1.21:	1.49	1.52	1.39	1.32	1.38
" new crop	Bushel	1.75:	--	--	2.06	2.14	1.85
Tomatoes	Lug box	.97:	1.04	1.12	1.41	1.10	1.08
Turnips, topped	Bushel	.62:	.58	.45	.54	.58	.62
Watermelons, 30-32 lbs....							
4 layers per car.....	Bulk, car.	5/ 267.00:	380.50	302.00	363.33	343.00	400.83

1/ All sizes.

2/ Berry crate.

3/ Fancy grade.

4/ Average for 1 day.

5/ 28-34 lbs. average.

6/ Ordinary quality

Truck crops: Wholesale prices at Chicago, averages for specified weeks, 1937-38

Commodity	Unit	Week ended -					
		1937		1938			
		July 17:	June 18:	June 25:	July 2:	July 9:	July 16
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Asparagus	Sq. crate:	1.08	.87	.78	.86	1.25	1.14
Beans, snap, green	Bushel :	.98	1.04	.92	1.02	.86	<u>1/</u> .54
" " wax	Bushel :	--	1.64	1.25	1.54	1.21	<u>1/</u> .72
Beets	Bunch :	.010	.016	.014	.010	.008	.008
Broccoli	Bunch :	.14	--	.16	.15	.12	.11
Cabbage, domestic	100 lbs.:	.60	1.97	1.63	1.44	1.10	.66
Cantaloups, Salmon tint :							
California	Jumbo 36s	3.44	2.72	2.35	2.84	3.00	3.30
Arizona	Jumbo 36s	3.36	3.09	3.14	3.02	3.06	3.28
Carrots, western	Letc. crt:	3.68	2.50	2.11	2.08	2.39	2.96
Cauliflower, western.....	Pony crt:	1.64	1.39	.96	1.73	2.00	1.82
Celery, Calif. <u>1/</u>	1/2 crt.:	--	2.32	1.92	1.60	1.96	1.50
" Mich.	Flat. crt.:	.48	.89	.70	.62	.52	.41
Corn	Sack :	.93	1.58	1.43	1.38	1.02	.99
Cucumbers	Bushel :	1.16	1.42	1.62	1.22	.97	1.32
Eggplant	Bushel :	1.69	1.44	.96	.92	1.16	1.14
Honey Ball melons	Jumbo 36s:	2.82	--	3.45	2.84	3.12	3.28
Honey Dew melons	Std. 9-12s:	1.28	2.55	2.38	2.12	1.90	1.55
Lettuce, Iceberg.....	4-5 dz. crt	2.72	3.70	5.95	5.34	4.31	4.35
" Big Boston.....	2-dz. crt.:	.68	<u>2/</u> .75	1.11	.90	.98	1.12
Onions, Calif. yel., med....	50-lb. sk:	1.01	--	1.18	1.20	1.24	1.16
Peas, western <u>3/</u>	Bushel :	1.72	2.62	2.18	2.06	1.96	2.00
Peppers, green	Bushel :	.96	.80	.68	.62	.86	1.64
Spinach	Bushel :	.57	.34	.34	.34	.61	.69
Sweetpotatoes, old crop..	Bushel :	1.24	.92	.90	.98	1.30	1.11
" " new crop :	Bushel :	--	--	--	2.06	1.52	1.55
Tomatoes	Lug box :	1.44	1.12	1.12	1.69	1.41	1.28
" Calif.	Lug box :	2.19	--	--	--	1.62	1.66
Turnips.....	Bunch :	.020	.022	.016	.016	.014	.013
Watermelons, Tom Watsons, :							
32 - 36 lbs.	Melon :	<u>4/</u> .36	.51	.50	.48	.53	

1/ Mostly fair quality. 2/ Average for 1 day. 3/ Medium to large. 4/ 28-34 pound average.

Truck crops and Potatoes: Carlot (rail or boat) shipments from originating points in the United States, specified weeks, 1937-38

Commodity	Week ended -						
	1937 :			1938			
	July 17:	June 11:	June 18:	June 25:	July 2:	July 9:	July 16
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Asparagus	0	5	6	2	0	0	0
Beans, snap and lima..	24	192	127	108	49	18	28
Beets	0	5	3	12	8	1	0
Cabbage	53	167	75	46	29	31	67
Cantaloups	1,411	1,517	1,477	1,126	1,275	1,109	1,118
Carrots	61	393	207	85	100	135	124
Casaba melons	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Cauliflower	22	35	9	6	1	6	11
Celery	80	245	152	96	113	75	67
Corn, green	15	143	112	96	42	4	8
Cucumbers	95	467	179	154	166	135	109
Eggplant	3	21	16	6	14	10	2
Honey Ball melons	240	63	59	97	76	65	135
Honey Dew melons	579	33	73	113	265	438	462
Lettuce	1,023	350	126	403	605	761	948
Mixed melons	67	95	96	116	134	116	59
Mixed vegetables	227	299	207	153	190	198	211
Onions	300	559	380	227	198	274	320
Peas, green	187	77	140	198	179	71	91
Peppers, green	26	160	119	87	55	33	30
Spinach	4	0	0	0	3	8	15
Sweetpotatoes, old	8	33	13	15	7	3	1
Sweetpotatoes, new.....	107	0	0	8	56	101	80
Tomatoes	700	2,196	1,754	1,722	1,413	850	587
Turnips	8	11	8	5	6	9	1
Watermelons	5,120	1,932	3,155	2,360	2,592	2,639	2,829
Total truck crops....	10,361	8,998	8,493	7,741	7,576	7,140	7,306
Potatoes:							
Old crop	4	479	243	61	18	3	3
New crop	3,272	6,053	5,997	3,624	4,502	4,422	3,662
Grand total	13,637	15,530	14,733	11,426	12,096	11,565	10,971

NOTE: In the case of many commodities, carlot shipments decrease as the source of supply shifts to those producing areas where the motor-truck is the principal means of transportation; available market supplies, therefore, are frequently larger than indicated by this carlot shipment report.

RELIEF PURCHASES OF TRUCK CROPS

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration through the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation is purchasing surpluses of locally-marketed truck crops, grown in Eastern and Midwestern States, for distribution to relief agencies. Purchases began at the end of June in the East and are expected to begin in the Middle West at the end of July. The purpose is to remove excessive peak supplies in those areas where the growers are not equipped to seek more-distant outlets. Disposal of these supplies will be handled mainly by relief agencies in nearby areas. By reducing market gluts near the major terminal markets, the program is expected to benefit both local truck farmers and the producers in distant commercial shipping areas. The bulk of the purchases will be made in market-garden areas, which are not classified as commercial truck-crop shipping areas by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and are not included in the official production statistics shown on earlier pages of this (current) report.

TRUCK CROPS FOR MANUFACTURE

Stocks of the principal canned vegetables are considerably greater than those of a year ago. Consequently, the planted acreage of nearly all truck crops for canning or commercial manufacture is indicated to be reduced this year. The decreases range from 1 percent for beets to 26 percent for sweet corn. Cabbage for kraut shows a 5 percent reduction of acreage below that of last year; green peas 8 percent, tomatoes 15 percent, and cucumbers for pickles about 24 percent reduction. Acreage of California spinach for canning was decreased 40 percent. On the other hand, the planted acreage of green lima beans for manufacture has an indicated increase of 10 percent; snap beans an increase of about 4 percent, and pimientos 33 percent over last year.

Production of snap beans for canning or manufacture is now indicated to be 119,200 tons, which would establish a new record. Such a quantity would be 13 percent greater than that of 1937 and 67 percent above the 10-year average crop. The production of green peas for manufacture is expected to total 281,670 tons, about 5 percent more than last year's record production and 54 percent greater than the average crop.

Truck crops for manufacture: Commercial acreage and production, averages
and annual 1937 and 1938

Commodity	Planted acreage			Production			Condition	
							as of	
	Average:	1937	Prelim.: 1938	Average :	1937	Indic. : 1938	July 15-1937:	1938
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	Pct.	Pct.
Beans, lima, green:	24,860	46,170	50,800:	*14,075	22,270		80.1	80.9
Beans, snap	#49,410	+63,120	71,040:	70,400	105,300	119,200 :		
Beets	6,832	13,700	13,520:	*37,900	47,900		82.1	86.8
Cabbage for kraut.:	19,068	26,220	25,000:	154,680	127,800		85.9	91.7
Corn, sweet	312,298	454,350	335,360:	591,570	952,100		87.6	83.3
Cucumbers, pickles.:	78,790	119,830	91,190:	113,746	190,776		84.8	81.2
Peas, green	#236,040	+334,820	325,710:	182,710	268,110	281,670 :		
Pimientos	10,356	14,090	18,740:	14,859	16,400		83.0	87.0
Spinach, Calif. ...:	+12,000	+16,720	10,000:	44,760	43,500	30,000 :		
Tomatoes	399,926	472,900	400,250:	1,385,570	1,858,600		85.6	82.1
*/ 8-year average, 1929-36. #/10-year average, 1927-36, and the acreage is harvested acreage. +/ Harvested acreage.								

July 1 stocks of the leading canned vegetables in general were much larger than those of a year earlier. Stocks of canned snap beans were about 10 times those of the year before; sweet-corn stocks were about $5\frac{1}{2}$ times those of July 1, 1937; beets were nearly 3 times those of a year ago, and tomato stocks showed an increase of about 50 percent. Stocks of canned green lima beans, however, were slightly smaller than on July 1 last year. The latest report for canned green peas is as of June 1, which showed stocks double those of the same time in 1937.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS

The production of dry edible beans in the United States is indicated to total 13,559,000 bags of 100 pounds in 1938, or about 2,300,000 bags less than last year, but 1,500,000 bags more than the 1927-36 average. The decrease in the crop this year, however, is expected to be largely offset by an increase in the carry-over stocks, so that the total supply of dry beans for 1938-39 probably will be as large as the record large supply available in 1937-38.

The smaller crop this year is the result of decreased plantings and lower yields. The United States acreage this year is nearly 2 percent smaller than that of 1937 and yields indicated by July 1 condition are about 118 pounds per acre less than in 1937. The acreage is smaller in the group of States growing chiefly the Great Northern and small red beans and in California, but acreage is larger in the pea-bean and pinto producing groups of States. Yields are expected to be smaller in all areas except the pinto States, where they are larger than last year. Hence only one group of States, the pinto group, shows an increased production this season, as compared with 1937. It is in this area also that the carry-over is expected to be relatively small this fall. All of the other areas probably will have comparatively large supplies of beans in the 1938-39 marketing season.

Dry edible beans: Acreage, yield, and production, by groups of States, average 1927-36, annual 1937, and indicated 1938

Group	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
cf	Average:		Indic.	Average:		Indic.	Average:		Indic.
States	1927-36:	1937:	1938:	1927-36:	1937:	1938:	1927-36:	1937:	1938:
	1,000	1,000	1,000:				1,000	1,000	1,000
Me., Vt., N.Y., Mich.,	acres	acres	acres:	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags 1/	bags 1/	bags 1/
Wis., & Minn. <u>2/</u> :	722.6	662	686:	659.8	898.5	791.0:	4,768	5,948	5,426
Nebr., Mont., Ida.,	:		:			:			
Wyo., & Oreg. <u>3/</u> :	190.4	246	194:	1,105.0	1,256.5	1,176.8:	2,104	3,091	2,283
Kans., Colo., New	:		:			:			
Mex., & Ariz. <u>4/</u> ...	506.7	427	462:	337.3	335.1	344.2:	1,709	1,431	1,590
California <u>5/</u>	312.4	386	349:	1,113.6	1,390.9	1,220.6:	3,479	5,369	4,260
	:		:			:			
Total U. S.	1,730.8	1,721	1,691:	699.3	920.3	801.8:	12,053	15,839	13,559

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source of supply of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry. 3/ Largely Great Northern, but Idaho most important source of supply of Small Reds. 4/ Largely Pinto. 5/ Miscellaneous varieties - mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

